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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/776,513	02/12/2004	Kalle Tammi	47092.00073	3671
32294 7590 02/20/2008 SQUIRE, SANDERS & DEMPSEY L.L.P. 14TH FLOOR 8000 TOWERS CRESCENT TYSONS CORNER, VA 22182			EXAMINER NAJEE-ULLAH, TARIQ S	
			ART UNIT 2152	PAPER NUMBER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/776,513	Applicant(s) TAMMI ET AL.	
	Examiner TARIQ S. NAJEE-ULLAH	Art Unit 2152	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 February 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-17 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 12 February 2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>12/16/2004</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

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DETAILED ACTION

This is the first Office action in response to Application 10/776,513 filed on 10 February 2004.

Claims 1-17 have been examined and are pending.

Information Disclosure Statement

1. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 16 December 2004 is in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the information disclosure statement has been considered by the examiner.

Priority

2. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Specification

3. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: Page 3, end of par. [007] and beginning of par. [008] contains missing or illegible text. Pg. 7, par. [0022] reads "...subscriber within **an** signaling...." It should read "...subscriber within **a** signaling...." Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

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A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

5. Claims 1-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by “3rd Generation Partnership Project; Technical Specification Group Services and System Aspects; IP Multimedia Subsystem (IMS); Stage 2 (Release 5)” 3GPP TS 23.228 V6.0.0, January 2003 (2003-01), pages 1-128, XP-002279519 from Applicant’s IDS submitted on 16 December, 2004 (3GPP hereinafter).

Regarding claim 1, 3GPP teaches **a method of deactivating a service account associated with an application server of a registered subscriber within a signaling network supporting internet protocol based services, the method comprising the steps of: a) monitoring a status of a service account** (Pg. 43, sec. 5.3.2.2.2, line 1; “A service platform may determine a need to clear a user’s SIP registration.”); **b) forwarding a request for de-registration to a registration server, which maintains a registration status of said subscriber** (pg. 43, fig. 5.5a; a deregistration request is forwarded from the service platform to the S-CSCF, P-CSCF, UE AND finally to the HSS, which contains the registration information of the user i.e. subscriber.), **upon determining that disruption or termination of service is required** (Pg. 43, sec. 5.3.2.2.2, line 1; “A service platform may determine a need to clear a user’s SIP registration,” i.e. reason for the disruption or termination of service.); **and c) changing the registration status of said subscriber so as to de-register said subscriber at said registration server in response to said de-registration request** (pg. 41, step 3 and pg. 44,

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step 6; based on the operator choice, the S-CSCF can change the registration status from registered to unregistered.).

Regarding claim 2, 3GPP teaches **a method according to claim 1, wherein said forwarding step comprises forwarding said de-registration or barring request** (pg. 43, fig. 5.5a; a deregistration request is forwarded from the service platform to the S-CSCF, P-CSCF, UE AND finally to the HSS i.e. registration server, which contains the registration information of the user i.e. subscriber.) **over an interface directly coupling said application server and said registration server** (Pg. 14-17, sec. 4.2.4 details the interface between the S-CSCS, application server, and the HSS i.e. registration server.).

Regarding claim 3, 3GPP teaches **a method according to claim 1, wherein said forwarding step comprises forwarding said request to said registration server comprising a home subscriber server of an internet protocol multimedia subsystem** (pg. 43, fig. 5.5a; a deregistration request is forwarded from the service platform to the S-CSCF, P-CSCF, UE AND finally to the HSS i.e. home subscriber server, i.e. registration server, which contains the registration information of the user i.e. subscriber. Pg. 14-17, sec. 4.2.4 details the interface between the S-CSCS, application server, and the HSS i.e. registration server.).

Regarding claim 4, 3GPP teaches **a method according to claim 3, wherein said forwarding step comprises forwarding said request over said interface comprising an Sh reference point** (pg. 43, fig. 5.5a; a deregistration request is forwarded from the service platform to the S-CSCF, P-CSCF, UE AND finally to the HSS i.e. home subscriber server, i.e. registration server, which contains the registration information of the user i.e. subscriber. Pg. 16-17, sec. 4.2.4a details the interface comprising a Sh interface).

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Regarding claim 5, 3GPP teaches **a method according to claim 3, wherein said forwarding step comprises forwarding said request in a profile update request command** (pg. 44, step 6; S-CSCF sends an update to the HSS to remove itself as the registered S-CSCF for this user.).

Regarding claim 6, 3GPP teaches **a method according to claim 5, further comprising the step of indicating de-registration by setting an updated registration status to a predetermined value** (pg. 39, sec. 5.3.1, par. 1; “De-registration is accomplished by a registration with an expiration time of zero seconds”, i.e. a predetermined value.).

Regarding claim 7, 3GPP teaches **a method according to claim 5, further comprising the step of indicating barring by adding a barring indication to a definition of a public identity** (Pg. 33, sec. 5.2.1, step 7; the HSS supports the barring of public user identity.).

Regarding claim 8, 3GPP teaches **a system for deactivating a service account of a registered subscriber within a signaling network supporting internet protocol based services, said system comprising: a) a registration server to maintain a registration status of said subscriber** (Pg. 41, sec. 5.3.2, heading: subscription management; the network manages the subscriber’s access to the network based on the current registration status. The HSS maintains registration information.); **and b) an application server, to which said service account is associated** (Pg. 14-17, sec. 4.2.4 details the interface between the S-CSCS, application server, and the HSS i.e. registration server.), **to monitor a status of said service account** (Pg. 43, sec. 5.3.2.2.2, line 1; “A service platform may determine a need to clear a user’s SIP registration.”) **and to forward a request for de-registration to said registration server** (pg. 43, fig. 5.5a; a deregistration request is forwarded from the service platform to the S-

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CSCF, P-CSCF, UE AND finally to the HSS, which contains the registration information of the user i.e. subscriber.), **upon determining that disruption or termination of service is required** (Pg. 43, sec. 5.3.2.2.2, line 1; “A service platform may determine a need to clear a user’s SIP registration,” i.e. reason for the disruption or termination of service.), **wherein said registration server is configured to change the registration status of said subscriber so as to de-register said subscriber in response to said de-registration request** (pg. 41, step 3 and pg. 44, step 6; based on the operator choice, the S-CSCF can change the registration status from registered to unregistered.).

Regarding claim 9, 3GPP teaches **a system according to 8, wherein said registration server is a home subscriber server** (pg. 43, fig. 5.5a; a deregistration request is forwarded from the service platform to the S-CSCF, P-CSCF, UE AND finally to the HSS i.e. home subscriber server, i.e. registration server, which contains the registration information of the user i.e. subscriber. Pg. 14-17, sec. 4.2.4 details the interface between the S-CSCS, application server, and the HSS i.e. registration server.).

Regarding claim 10, 3GPP teaches **a system according to 8, wherein said signaling network comprises an internet protocol multimedia subsystem** (pg. 43, sec. 5.3.2.2.2, fig. 5.5a; the flow diagram shows a service control initiated Internet protocol Multimedia Subsystem terminal application.).

Regarding claim 11, 3GPP teaches **a method of deactivating a service account associated with an application server of a registered subscriber within a signaling network supporting internet protocol based services, the method comprising the steps of: a) monitoring a status of said service account** (Pg. 43, sec. 5.3.2.2.2, line 1; “A service platform

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may determine a need to clear a user's SIP registration.”); **b) forwarding a request for barring to a registration server, which maintains a registration status of said subscriber** (pg. 43, fig. 5.5a; a deregistration request is forwarded from the service platform to the S-CSCF, P-CSCF, UE AND finally to the HSS, which contains the registration information of the user i.e. subscriber.), **upon determining that disruption or termination of service is required** (Pg. 43, sec. 5.3.2.2.2, line 1; “A service platform may determine a need to clear a user's SIP registration,” i.e. reason for the disruption or termination of service.); **and c) changing a barring indication of said subscriber so as to bar said subscriber at said registration server by changing the barring indication in response to said barring request** (pg. 41, step 3 and pg. 44, step 6; based on the operator choice, the S-CSCF can change the registration status from registered to unregistered.).

Regarding claim 12, 3GPP teaches **a method according to claim 11, wherein said forwarding step comprises forwarding said requests to said registration server comprising a home subscriber server of an internet protocol multimedia subsystem** (pg. 43, fig. 5.5a; a deregistration request is forwarded from the service platform to the S-CSCF, P-CSCF, UE AND finally to the HSS i.e. home subscriber server, i.e. registration server, which contains the registration information of the user i.e. subscriber. Pg. 14-17, sec. 4.2.4 details the interface between the S-CSCS, application server, and the HSS i.e. registration server. pg. 43, sec. 5.3.2.2.2, fig. 5.5a; the flow diagram shows a service control initiated Internet protocol Multimedia Subsystem terminal application.).

Regarding claim 13, 3GPP teaches **a method according to claim 12, wherein said forwarding step comprises forwarding said requests in a profile update request command**

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(pg. 44, step 6; S-CSCF sends an update to the HSS to remove itself as the registered S-CSCF for this user.).

Regarding claim 14, 3GPP teaches **a method according to claim 13, further comprising the step of indicating barring by adding the barring indication to a definition of a public identity** (Pg. 33, sec. 5.2.1, step 7; the HSS supports the barring of public user identity.).

Regarding claim 15, 3GPP teaches **a system for deactivating a service account of a registered subscriber within a signaling network supporting internet protocol based services, said system comprising: a) a registration server to maintain a registration status of said subscriber** (Pg. 41, sec. 5.3.2, heading: subscription management; the network manages the subscriber's access to the network based on the current registration status. The HSS maintains registration information.); **and b) an application server, to which said service account is associated** (Pg. 14-17, sec. 4.2.4 details the interface between the S-CSCF, application server, and the HSS i.e. registration server.), **to monitor a status of said service account** (Pg. 43, sec. 5.3.2.2.2, line 1; "A service platform may determine a need to clear a user's SIP registration.") **and to forward a request for barring to said registration server** (pg. 43, fig. 5.5a; a deregistration request is forwarded from the service platform to the S-CSCF, P-CSCF, UE AND finally to the HSS, which contains the registration information of the user i.e. subscriber, and the S-CSCF. Pg. 35, fig. 5.1, a registration request is forwarded from the UE the P-CSCF, I-CSCF, HSS, which contains the registration information of the user i.e. subscriber, and the S-CSCF. Pg. 26, S-CSCFs reject IMS communication to/from public user identities that are barred from IMS communication after completion of registrations.), **upon determining that**

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disruption or termination of service is required (Pg. 43, sec. 5.3.2.2.2, line 1; “A service platform may determine a need to clear a user’s SIP registration,” i.e. reason for the disruption or termination of service.), **wherein said registration server is configured to change the barring indication of said subscriber to bar said subscriber in response to said barring request** (pg. 33, sec. 5.2.1a, step 4; when one of the public user identities within the de-registered, all public user identities that have been implicitly registered are de-registered at the same time. Pg. 41, step 3 and pg. 44, step 6; based on the operator choice, the S-CSCF can change the registration status from registered to unregistered.).

Regarding claim 16, 3GPP teaches **a system for deactivating a service account associated with an application server of a registered subscriber within a signaling network supporting internet protocol based services, the system comprising: a) monitoring means for monitoring a status of said service account** (Pg. 43, sec. 5.3.2.2.2, line 1; “A service platform may determine a need to clear a user’s SIP registration.”); **b) forwarding means for forwarding a request for de-registration to a registration server, which maintains a registration status of said subscriber** (pg. 43, fig. 5.5a; a deregistration request is forwarded from the service platform to the S-CSCF, P-CSCF, UE AND finally to the HSS, which contains the registration information of the user i.e. subscriber.), **upon determining that disruption or termination of service is required** (Pg. 43, sec. 5.3.2.2.2, line 1; “A service platform may determine a need to clear a user’s SIP registration,” i.e. reason for the disruption or termination of service.); **and c) changing means for changing the registration status of said subscriber so as to deregister said subscriber at said registration server in response to de-registration**

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request (pg. 41, step 3 and pg. 44, step 6; based on the operator choice, the S-CSCF can change the registration status from registered to unregistered.).

Regarding claim 17, 3GPP teaches **a system for deactivating a service account associated with an application server of a registered subscriber within a signaling network supporting internet protocol based services, the system comprising: a) monitoring means for monitoring a status of said service account** (Pg. 41, sec. 5.3.2, heading: subscription management; the network manages the subscriber's access to the network based on the current registration status. The HSS maintains registration information.); **b) forwarding means for forwarding a request for barring to a registration server**(pg. 43, fig. 5.5a; a deregistration request is forwarded from the service platform to the S-CSCF, P-CSCF, UE AND finally to the HSS, which contains the registration information of the user i.e. subscriber, and the S-CSCF. Pg. 35, fig. 5.1, a registration request is forwarded from the UE the P-CSCF, I-CSCF, HSS, which contains the registration information of the user i.e. subscriber, and the S-CSCF. Pg. 26, S-CSCFs reject IMS communication to/from public user identities that are barred from IMS communication after completion of registrations.), **which maintains a registration status of said subscriber** (Pg. 41, sec. 5.3.2, heading: subscription management; the network manages the subscriber's access to the network based on the current registration status. The HSS maintains registration information.), **upon determining that disruption or termination of service is required** (Pg. 43, sec. 5.3.2.2.2, line 1; "A service platform may determine a need to clear a user's SIP registration," i.e. reason for the disruption or termination of service.); **and c) changing a barring indication of said subscriber so as to bar said subscriber at said registration server by changing the barring indication in response to said barring request**

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(pg. 33, sec. 5.2.1a, step 4; when one of the public user identities within the de-registered, all public user identities that have been implicitly registered are de-registered at the same time. Pg. 41, step 3 and pg. 44, step 6; based on the operator choice, the S-CSCF can change the registration status from registered to unregistered.).

Conclusion

3. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

- US Patent Publication 6,868,282 to Carlsson titled, "Method and Apparatus for Accessing a Network Using Remote Subscriber Identity Information."
- US Patent Publication 6,920,318 to Brooking et al titled, "Method and System for Providing Message Services in a Communication System."
- US Patent Publication 6,950,650 to Roeder titled, "System and Method for Call Forwarding Synchronization in a Communication System."
- US Patent Application Publication 2004/0203763 to Tammi titled, "Method of Registering and Deregistering a User."
- US Patent Publication 6,456,234 to Johnson titled, "System and method for proactive content delivery by situation location."
- US Patent Publication 6,535,493 to Torabi titled, "Surrogate service attendant."
- US Patent Publication 2002/0037723 to Roach titled, "Refreshing service profile information using third-party SIP register messages."

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- US Patent Application Publication 2003/0061372 to Agarwalla et al titled, “Method and apparatus for caching subscribed and non-subscribed content in a network data processing system.”
- US Patent Application Publication 2004/0122934 to Westman et al titled, “Registering a user in a communication network.”
- US Patent Application Publication 2004/0152444 to Lialiamou et al titled, “Charging in telecommunications network.”

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to TARIQ S. NAJEE-ULLAH whose telephone number is (571)270-5013. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday 8:00 - 5:30 EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bunjob Jaroenchonwanit can be reached on (571) 272-3913. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

T. N.

/Bunjod Jaroenchonwanit/
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